The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1819. New Series, No. 149.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

Fresh Seasonable Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and the public generally, that he has just received a fresh and general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, etc.

AMONG WHICH ARE

1 bale assorted rose Blankets,
1 do red and yellow Flannel,
3 cases Bombazetts, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambricks, &c.
1 do cheap domestic Muslin,
100 packs of Pins—4½, 4 & 3½ pound—and 20 pound mixed Pins,
50 dozen assorted fine ivory Combs,
200 do low priced Knives and Forks,
3 do best quality rifle gun locks,
1 do assorted double and single shot-guns,
Blacksmith's Anvils, and a large assortment of Files and Rasps,

With a great variety of seasonable and scarce articles.

Domestic Stock on hand.

Pittsburgh cotton cord, lindsey and linen,
Nails and Tobacco, assorted per keg or retail,
Best Spanish Soal Leather,
Window glass, and green and flint glass ware,
Rosin soap and Starch of the best quality –

All of which will be sold at fair market prices for Cash or approved barter.

☞ *No credit can or will be given*—but to afford every consistent facility to purchasers, *almost every kind of uncurrent and foreign Bank Notes* will be taken in payment at as fair a value as can be afforded, and bags, and linen, lindsay, flaxseed, dried fruit, whiskey, flour in bbls. rags, beeswax, flax, yarn, &c. will be received in exchange for goods at fair cash prices.

Isaac Harris,
Diamond.

Pittsburgh, October 15.——6

☞ Blair's Turnpikes, Huntingdon, Centre, Meadville, Canton, Cleaveland, New-Lisbon, Dayton, Zanesville, North Carolina and Georgia Bank Notes, &c. will be received in payment on fair terms.

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business—4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodting. For further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 15

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

700 lbs *Saddler's Skirting Leather,*
1500 do. *Spanish Soal ditto,*
4 doz. prime Calf-skins,
4 ditto UPPER LEATHER,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

And a complete assortment of New Printed

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

N. RICHARDSON.
Fourth street

Pittsburgh, October 5.

50 Barrels Lake SALT,

4 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO,
10 BARRELS SHAD,
50 BOXES BRIMSTONE,

Will be sold low for Cash or approved notes, in order to close sales.

Allen & Grant.

Pittsburgh, October 12.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

BARLEY.

One Dollar per bushel

Will be given for good Merchantable BARLEY, at the

Pittsburgh Point Brewery.

August 15 1819. tf

H. Bonnet and Rouand,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Veils,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

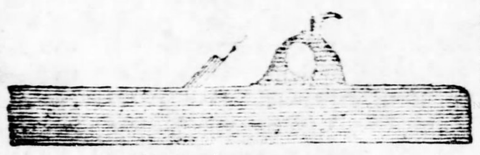
And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace reticule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Swetman & Hughes,



Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 20, 1819

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,*
LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.
Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4.

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, the 3d, 4th, and 5th installments in the following manner and proportion, viz. two and an half dollars on each share, being the 3d installment, on Monday the 11th of October next; two and half dollars on each share, being the 4th instalment, on Monday the 8th of November next, and two and an half dollars on each share, being the 5th instalment, on Monday the 13th of December. Those who have neglected to pay their first and second instalments, may rest assured that if not paid on or before the 1st of October next, suits will be brought against all delinquents and those who will suffer a suit to be brought, may rest assured that nothing but specie will be taken in payment.

Subscribers in Allegheny county, will pay to James Johnston, esq. who is authorised to receipt for the same.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treasr.

September 6th, 1819.

SHOES.

1000 Pair Men's coarse Shoes,
500 ditto Lined and Bound.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN ALBREE,

Southwest corner of Market st. and the Diamond.

August 31.

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

CASH,

I HAVE determined to sell my FARM, at the fork of Chartier's creek, in the county of Washington, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, consisting of about 214 acres, so low for CASH as to make it a great object for any one having the command of money. Its advantages in point of soil, timber, water, sugar-camps, neighbourhood, proximity to mills, markets, the turnpike road from Washington to Pittsburgh, meeting houses and an excellent college, are well known—Added to these, some enterprising individuals of capital are now boring for Salt within a quarter of a mile of it, at a lick which has produced salt from the surface, so that no doubt is entertained of their success. This will be useful, not only to the vicinity in general, but it will be of peculiar benefit to the tract hereby offered for sale, as it will afford a constant market for the stone coal with which the land abounds. I will give the purchaser a PATENT in my own name and a *general warranty* deed. The title is indisputable. I am willing to dispose of eight or ten other tracts, on moderate terms.

THOMAS MORGAN.

Washington, Pa. September 24, 1819.

Call with me and save Costs.

THE BOOKS of *Gilbert M'Kown, Merchant,* & *John Means, late Inn-keeper,* are left with me for collection—persons who are indebted to either of those men, are invited to call at my office, in Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and settle without delay.

MATHEW B. LOWRIE.

September 24.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additiona supply of

New Music and Musical INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 28.

TO LET,

THE BRICK TAVERN HOUSE on Turnpike road two miles from Pittsburgh, lately occupied by John Means.—Immediate possession will be given, and very moderate rent required.—Enquire of

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3d, 1819.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser, AND Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER, HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

Spanish Soal Leather AND BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000 lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

Fall Goods.

M. S. Mason,

Wood street, has just received an extensive assortment of seasonable

European, India & Domestic *Dry Goods,*

Which are offered low, at wholesale, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 28. 6w

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,

COPPER-SMITH,

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

or Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

Taken Up,

ON Saturday morning last, above Mr. Beelen's TWO STEERS—one a dark brown, with a few white spots on his hind feet—the other black, with a white spot on his rump; both supposed to be three years old. The owner can have them again by proving property and paying charges.

WM. RICHARDS,
near the Methodist Meeting House.

September 28.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies, so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—1aw3mcU'n

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

George Schreiner, Cutler,

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also

White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,

At the corner of Wood & Second streets.

August 10.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

The Ohio River.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that proposals will be received by the subscribers, for improving the navigation of the Ohio River from the city of Pittsburgh to the line of the state of Pennsylvania, a distance of about 40 miles, from this time until the first of December next.

The contemplated improvement will consist in removing the large stones from the bed of the river, and in cutting an artificial channel through the shoals and ripples of a certain depth and width. The work necessary to effect this object would be of a very simple kind. The stones lying in the channel are not attached to the bed of the river—none of them are so large as to require to be blown, and the artificial channel would have to be opened through sand and gravel.

The subscribers reside in Pittsburgh, and would be happy to afford every information upon the subject to any enterprizing persons disposed to undertake the work.

Matthew B. Lowrie,
Charles Shaler,
Alex. Johnston, Jr.
John Linton,
James Adams,
Isaiah Doane,
William Wilkins.

Pittsburgh, September 21.——6t

☞ The Editors of the Baltimore Telegraph, the Philadelphia Aurora, New York Columbian and Utica Patriot, are respectfully requested to publish this notice in their respective papers once a week for six weeks, and send their accounts to the editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 19, 1819

The Anonymous.

NO. X

What every body says must be true.
VULGAR PROVERB.

THE words that I have selected for my motto have acquired a magical power to shut the door against the investigations of truth, by the force of tradition, the joint consent of the designing, and that numerous, and, therefore, among we republicans, respectable portion of society, who, good easy souls, to save themselves the labour of thought, generously assent to any opinion advanced by those who with entire disinterestedness kindly think for them. So that he who should presumptuously utter the cabalistic words of reason and experience to lift the veil, may reasonably expect to meet the punishment of that inquisitive wight, who, as Walter Scott tells us, unsealed the blood-indited book of Merlin the Sorcerer; or he whose cupidity cost him his senseless head by knocking it against the cave of the "Forty Thieves," with his "open sessame." Yet, fearless of the mighty host of critical sorcerers, those "secret, dark, and midnight hags," within whose pericraniums, the "gloomy caves of spleen," "fair is foul, and foul is fair," I boldly declare that this "good old proverb," as it is generally applied, is untrue and fraught with danger to the peace and well being of society. That the acceptation of it as an axiom, determines without investigation, the belief of the well meaning, but too credulous; and enables with impunity, the malicious to subserve their interests or gratify their spleen, by giving activity to a report, which they know, or at least have strong reason to believe is untrue.

The fact is, that general rumours are, from a combination of circumstances, vague and incorrect. Especially in individual concerns, the unsophisticated truth is confined to the knowledge of those immediately concerned. And yet even here, so imperceptible and remote from common observation are the springs that actuate that complicated machine, the human heart, that those who hug themselves in the conviction of ocular or auricular demonstration are often most egregiously deceived to their own cost, or injuriously attribute fallacious motives to the actions of others.

Sir Heneage Finch in a speech to Charles the First, on delivering the Declaration of the House of Commons of which he was Speaker, in refutation of certain "misinformations or misinterpretations" of words spoken in the house says, "It is not proper for any one to hear the echo of a voice, that hears not the voice; and if echoes be sometimes heard to double and redouble, the echo of the echo is still fainter, and sounds not louder.

"I need not make the application: words misreported, though by an echo, or *but an echo of an echo*, at a third or fourth hand, *have oft a louder sound than the voice itself*; and may sound disloyalty, though the voice had nothing undutiful or disloyal in it."

Thus do we see that these echoes, and echoes of echoes, have muttered their disorganizing incantations into the ear of credulity two centuries ago: and, unless we doubt the assertion of the virtuous & learned Fully, that 'we see a little, and hear a little and so jump to the conclusion" with the history of every nation that ever has existed, the discordant echoes that destroy the harmony of society in our days, are but the reverberations of those that infuriated the old Romans, from the Forum to the Hovel, and contributed to the final destruction of that mighty empire.

He who is satisfied of the purity of his motives, the honesty of his views, and the correctness of his conduct, rests silently upon a self-approving conscience, and with that sensibility which is the attribute of virtue revolts indignantly from an intimation of the necessity of a public exculpation. But he who is conscious of the business of his secret intentions and the discomfiture of his projects, fearful of an exposure, believing his opponent as incapable as himself of the magnanimity of silence, hastens to impose upon the ear of prejudice or credulity, a tale of falshood: and by the aid of emissaries, secure the public opinion in his favour, by a first impression—and we all know that first impressions are retained with a pertinacity, that too frequently bids defiance to the light of reason, the convictions of truth, the dictates of conscience, the mandates of our holy religion, that bids us do unto others, as we would that others should do unto us.

As the rolling ball, though it may originate in the virgin purity of the "thrice-driven snow," is yet disfigured by the impurities of the soil on which it may occasionally touch: so a tale eminating from an action and motives of the warmest benevolence, and purest disinterestedness, that would secure the approving smile of angels; though landed by the generous, and benevolent portion of society; never fails to be stigmatized with the insinuation of a hidden selfishness of motive, by individual envy, jealousy or detraction:

All seem infected, that th' infected spy,
As all looks yellow to the jaundiced eye.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 5.

The late collection of the penalty of the United States' Bank at Chilicothe for transgressing the laws of the state, appears to have created as much consternation, as if it had been an overt act of treason or rebellion. The bank appears to be identified with the government, & the tone which is assumed by some of our politicians, is enough to alarm the country for the safety of her republican institutions. When a monied institution, with a capital of thirty five millions, acquires so great an ascendency in the public mind as to put on the garb of inviolability and be identified with the interest and safety of the community, it is time to enquire, whether it is not already subjecting our minds to a dominion which, in the process of time, and the natural course of events, will be irresistible. Disputes of this kind are always unpleasant, and the occasion for them should generally be avoided, but in a government essentially depending upon public opinion, occasional recurrence to fundamental principles, is absolutely necessary to preserve unimpaired the rights of the people. In this view of the subject we differ materially from some of our friends. Although we regret the necessity for the interference of the state, we have no doubt it will be attended with salutary results upon the health and purity of the body politic: it will be a caution to the exercise of even doubtful authority, where so many interests are jeopardized. If her honor is interested, it is in persevering in the assertion of her rights as a member of the confederacy She has entered her solemn protest against a legislative and judicial usurpation, which had otherwise become a precedent for the total extinguishment of state rights.

This is a controversy immediately between the state and the bank. It is true it involves the relative rights of the state and the general government, and the correctness of the decision of one of the parties. As it respects the principle, it is between the state and the general government; as it respects the money, the immediate matter in dispute, it is between the state and the bank. It is a mere exaction of a penalty from the bank for contravening a law of the state which prohibits banking operations within its jurisdiction, without the authority of the legislature. The money is in the treasury, and there it must remain, if the legislature do not voluntarily return it; which they will not probably do, without stipulating for the removal of the bank.

If the general government can create a monied institution, in the very bosom of the states, paramount to their laws, then indeed is state sovereignty a mere name, "full of sound and signifying nothing." But the founders of our government never delegated such a power, and the advocates of the system are compelled to resort to the doctrine of expediency, a doctrine which never can be allowed in construing specified powers, delegated by a compact of sovereignties, which stipulates that every exercise of sovereignty is retained that is not expressly granted.

SALEM, October 1.

The ship news of the brig Lion was hastily received at second hand on Monday night last, just as our paper was going to press. In justice to the captain and crew, we state some further particulars of their passage. When the brig sailed from Port-au-Prince, Capt. Chapman was carried on board sick, and remained confined to his cabin until he reached Salem. On the passage they lay too for three days in a tremendous gale of wind, and afterwards scudded under bare poles for 36 hours. On the night of the 20th Sept. a sea struck the brig, split her sails, knocked off the quarter boards, carried away the stern boat, and it was for some time supposed had washed the mate, Mr. Nathaniel Ward, overboard; he was at length (5 hours afterwards) however found lying on deck badly hurt. A leak was also sprung at this time which required the continual exertions of one hand at the pump. It was in this condition, the captain and mate disabled from duty, and the brig almost a wreck herself, that they discovered, on the 21st, in lat. 36, long. 71, the two wrecks before mentioned, and were under the painful necessity of passing them without being able to attempt their relief, while the people on board of each were by signals making the most affecting appeals to them for assistance, being not more than two minutes in sight, and the weather very thick.

Office of the New York Gazette.

FRIDAY, Oct. 7— NOON.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

The Packet Ship Albion, Williams, sailed from Liverpool the 4th of September. The editors of the Gazette have received London papers, &c. to the 2d, and Lloyd's list of the 31st.

Letters from Madrid to the 16th of August had been received in London; they advise that the court has long hesitated upon the point of ceding the Floridas to the United States, and at last, according to the representations in the accounts of that day, King Ferdinand has been advised by his ministers not to ratify that treaty.

A meeting of the inhabitants of Westminster (about 20,000) was held in the palace yard on the 2d September. Sir Francis Burdett was in the chair, and opened the meeting with a speech, in which he censured the proceedings of the military, and of course the government, for their interference at the late meeting at Manchester. Mr. Richter read several resolutions, and an address to the Regent on the necessity of reform, &c. and remonstrating against the interference of the military at Manchester—all of which were carried by acclamation, and the assembly quietly returned to their homes.

Hunt had undergone examination before the magistrates of Manchester, and been admitted to bail.

In a late debate in the British House of Commons, it was stated without contradiction, that since 1817, the benefit of the insolvent laws had been taken to the amount of fifteen million pounds sterling, the dividends on which were not one farthing in the pound.

From the N. Y. Evening Post, Oct. 8.

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the brig Joseph from Bordeaux, we have received French papers to the 5th of September, inclusive. In the Joseph, came passenger, F. C. Fenwick Esquire, bearer of dispatches from Mr. Forsythe, our minister at the court of Madrid, which place he left the 23d of August. It appears that Spain has refused to ratify the treaty ceding to this country the Floridas and a courier had been despatched to the Spanish ambassador in London, to apprize him of the fact. He passed through Bordeaux on the 29th of August, and there announced that he was the bearer of the official tidings of the non ratification. But our Bordeaux papers, which are to the 4th of September, make no mention of the fact. Mr. Fenwick has proceeded on to Washington, and is we understand, bearer of despatches to our government, to the same effect. A few days will clear up all doubts upon the subject.

From the Norfolk Herald.

We have been favored with the perusal of several letters from officers on board the U. States frigate Congress, written on her arrival at Rio Janeiro; they communicate nothing remarkable. The Congress had an agreeable passage of 45 days, and her *behaviour* is spoken of as being uniformly good. One of the letters we have seen communicates the following incident in relation to a servile rule of etiquette at Rio Janeiro, which has so often and so justly been the cause of indignant resistance when the observance of it has been exacted of American and British officers:

"Commodore BOWLES, of the English frigate *Creole*, got a sound drubbing by the king's guard for not dismounting and pulling off his hat when he met the king. The commodore was not in his uniform at the time, which is a great protection on such occasions. They attempted to make Mr. SUMPTER, our former minister, dismount whenever he met his majesty, but he expostulated against it several times without effect, until being one day called upon to perform this slavish obeisance, he drew his pistols and challenged the whole guard: after which he refused to attend court, and they were compelled to compromise with him."

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

The returns from the election polls of this State are not sufficiently complete to enable us to pronounce with certainty on the political complexion of the ensuing General Assembly.

Time was when the triumph of *Republicans* or *Federalists* was an interesting question. But now it is otherwise. The political lion lies down with the political lamb: and too sharp a temper of inquiry would make a man pass for nothing more than a political goat. The elections in the neighbouring state have passed off with only a spray of altercation. No deep commotion has taken place. And why should it? We are all harmony: all peace. The federalists are conquered, and accept offices whenever they can get them. The republicans get them whenever they can. We are all brethren of the same principle; and it is now put beyond doubt that all men may be reduced to one political standard; so that it is only necessary to appoint a sealer of political weights and measures, and we may have men of talents and patriotism by the pound and by the yard. Good weight and measure, and plenty in the market.

From the National Intelligencer, Oct. 9.

The question respecting the Spanish treaty appears to be at length settled: information having reached Philadelphia that the King of Spain has definitively refused to ratify the Treaty for the cession of Florida, and has determined to send a special agent to assign his reasons for doing it.

From the complexion of this information, though we have heard nothing officially on the subject, we incline to think it may be relied on. We shall, however reserve further remarks on the subject, until it is made certain.

Should such be the result as is reported, we have already expressed our opinion of the course the United States would be justified in taking; and we have seen no reason to change it. On the contrary there is the most unequivocal evidence that the sense of the country, as far as expressed, is in favor of that course.

It is said that our government are about to erect a fort at the Falls of St. Marie, on the straits of that name, through which Lake Superior discharges itself into Lake Huron.

Remarkable Death.

On Saturday evening last, a young man at Burlington, New Jersey, ate a piece of honey comb, in which a bee was concealed. While in the act of swallowing it, the bee stung him in the throat, which swelled, so as to occasion, within half an hour, his death by suffocation.

Mission to the Sandwich Islands.—On Wednesday last, at Goshen in this state, two of the missionaries about to depart to the Sandwich Islands, viz. Messrs. Hiram Bingham, and Assa Thurston, were ordained to the holy work of the Gospel Ministry. Four of the natives of the Sandwich Islands who have been educated at the Cornwall school in this state, will return with the mission—three of them in the capacity of instructors.—Several other persons will also be attached to the mission—making the whole number about twenty. Among whom will be a physician, a printer, a farmer with utensils, together with his family &c.—The whole are to embark in about 15 days, at Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Con. Mirror.

ANECDOTES

Of the late Joseph Dennie.

Mr. Dennie was remarkable for penning down any brilliant metaphor which pleased his imagination, on a small slip of paper, and preserve those slips in his hat, until he had leisure to incorporate them in an essay. One of these we remember to have seen in his hat after his decease: 'I was much delighted by the gorgious decorations of human life, until I passed behind the scenes and noticed the clumsy apparatus.'

Mr. D. was eminently felicitous in his quotations; he was once relating to a friend that some literary gentlemen had arisen in Boston, with whom he was acquainted, he exclaimed with a sigh, that '*they knew not Joseph.*'

In a small complimentary note, that he left on the writing desk of a friend at that time absent, when the writer was labouring under great personal debility—after complaining of his indisposition, he took this mode of informing his friend, that he would favour him with another call at twelve o'clock, '*at twelve the ghost will walk again.*'

An English scribbler, who lived in London a whole Season, by publishing the numbers of the Lay Preacher in a volume, came over to this country in circumstances of great indigence, and informed Mr. Dennie of the mode in which he had formerly gained a subsistence, which so delighted him that he made the author a present of twenty dollars. Shortly after, a most attrocious libel appeared against Mr. Dennie. The same man waited on Mr. D. and avowed himself the author, stating at the same time, that he harboured no resentment against him, but that as he held a character so high in the literary world, the writer was compelled from necessity to aim his shaft at such a target. This compliment so pleased Mr. D. that he made the writer a present of twenty dollars more.—*Balt. Chron.*

Best Pickling Vinegar.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST QUALITY

VINEGAR,

For Sale by the subscriber, on the bank of the Monongahela.

JAMES M'CAY.

Pittsburgh, September 24.

Practice of Law.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry, and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, September 28.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 6, 1819.

Pittsburgh Prices Current

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

ARTICLES	From	D.	C.	to D.	C
ALE,	doz.	3		3	50
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼		
—— pearl,			8		
Anchors,			25		
Bacon, Kentucky,			10		12
—— country,			12½		
Bottles,	groce	24			
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7			
—— pilot,		5			
Butter,	lb.		12		15
Candles, mould, tallow,			25		
—— dipt,			20		
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125	
Cheese,	lb.		12½		13
Coffee,					40
Cotton,			24		25
Cordage,			12½		15
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3	
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11	
—— do. com.		5	50		
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9	
—— do. com.		4	50		
—— country,					
Clover seed	bush.	10			
Feathers,	lb.		62½		
Flax, clean,			12½		13
—— seed,	bush.		62		75
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6			
—— com.		5			
—— rye,	cwt.	1	87	2	
—— corn meal,		1	50	1	75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4	
Glass, Pitt. man. 100 sq. feet.	box	10			
		11			
		14			
Grain, wheat,	bush	1			
—— rye			50		62½
—— barley,			62½		75
—— corn,			45		50
—— oats,			31		37½
Glue,	lb.		25		30
Gunpowder,			40		45
Iron, Juniata,	ton	190			
—— Monongahela,		180			
—— hoop, large,		230		240	
—— do. small,		250			
—— sheet, Amer.	cwt.	15		16	
—— do. foreign,			22		
Lead, pig,			7		
—— bar,			9		
—— red,					
—— white, dry			19		
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22			
Lumber, boards, pine,	1000		75	1	75
—— do. oak,		1		2	50
Leather, soal, Spanish,			38		40
—— do. country,	lb.		31		33½
—— upper,	side	3		3	50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½		19
—— wrought,			22		25
—— spikes					
Oil linseed,	gal.	1			25
—— fish	bbl.	40			
Pork,		20			
Porter, bottled,	doz.		3		
—— barrell,			9		
Plaster of Paris,	ton				
Pipes,	groce	5			
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	50		
—— do. 2,		4			
—— do. 3,		3	50		
—— printing demy,		3			
—— do. medium.		3	50		
—— do. royal,		4			
—— do. sup. royal,		4	50		
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75		
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	7	50		
—— Lake,		8			
—— Kenhawa,		7	50		
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		15	
—— American,	1000	2	50		
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		12		
Skin, Deer,			16		
—— muskrat,	skin		22		
—— racoon,			40		55
Steel, Crowley,	tag.	30		35	50
—— American,		23		25	
—— German,	lb.		25		
—— blistered,	cwt.	17			
Soap, white,	lb.		15		
—— rosin,			15		
Sugar, N. Orleans.			18	22	
—— country,			16		
—— loaf,			34		
—— lump,			32		
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5			
Salt Petre, crude,			20		25
—— refined,			33		37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000				
—— oak, lap,					
Staves, hogshead,					
—— barrel,					
Tallow,			12		13
Tobacco, Kentucky,			14		15
—— Pittsburgh			20		25
—— leaf,			10		12
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25	
—— block,	lb.		30		
Wool Merino, clean,			50		60
—— fleece,					
—— half breed,					
—— quarter,					
—— common, clean,			30		
—— fleece,					
Wax, bees,			25		
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45		

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.	6
Pork,		6
Veal,		8
Mutton,		8
Turkeys,	piece	
Ducks	pair	
Chickens,		25
Butter,	lb.	16
Eggs,	doz.	12
Fish,	lb.	12

Ranaway

FROM the subscriber on the the fourth of September 1819, a boy named John Richey. Whoever brings said boy to the subscriber, shall have six cents, but no charges.

JOHN KINKEAD.

Mifflin township, Oct. 10, 1819.

Altena Iron Works,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

THE following is a list of prices of the kinds of IRON which can be furnished the above Works at short notice for cash:

Bare Iron Tire for Waggons, &c. per ton,
Fine drawn less than common,
Nail iron 6d 8d 10d
do. 4d
Boiler Iron 1-8, 3-16 and 1-4 inch thick,
Single, less than 1-8 inch,
Double and Tribble Sheet Iron.

Wheat or Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes &c. will be received in exchange at the market prices for iron.

JOSHUA MALIN, Agt.

Oct 9, 1819.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Oct. 19, 1819.

Late advices from Spain render it certain that the treaty has *not* been ratified. A special messenger it seems, is to be sent from Madrid to explain to our government the causes of its rejection.—Whatever may have led to this unexpected determination, whether the interference of a foreign power or the heated and confused councils of a bigoted and capricious tyrant, little doubt can be entertained as to the course which this country will pursue. The Floridas will unquestionably be occupied. Such is the general conviction of the extreme bad faith of Spain, that the nation will not submit to a tedious repetition of the thrice told tale of our wrongs, after they have been fully admitted by the treaty, and after we had accepted for them an inadequate indemnity. The people of the U. States seem to entertain the same opinion of Spain that lord Chatham expressed in his celebrated speech on the relations of Great Britain with that country. "I am well atquainted" said his lordship, "with the character of that nation, at least as far as it is represented by their court and ministry, and should think this country dishonored by a comparison of the English good faith with the punctilios of a Spaniard. They are as mean and crafty as they are proud and insolent. With their ministers I have often been obliged to negotiate, *and never met with an instance of candor or dignity in their proceedings; nothing but low cunning trick and artifice.* After a long experience of their want of candor and good faith, I found myself compelled to, talk to them in a peremptory decisive language. On this principle I submitted my advice to a trembling council *for an immediate declaration of a war with Spain.* Your lordships well know what were the consequences of not following it." "Such then are the circumstances of our difference with Spain; and in this situation we are told that a *negociation* has been entered into, that this *negociation* which must have commenced near three months ago is still depending, and that any insight into the actual state of it will impede the conclusion. I am not very anxious for my own part, to draw from the ministry the information which they take so much care to conceal from us. I very well know where this honorable negociation *will* end, where it *must* end, &c."—"For several successive years our merchants had been plundered; no protection given them; no redress obtained for them. During all that time we were *contented to* complain and to negotiate. *The court of* Madrid were then as ready to disown their officers, and as unwilling *to punish* them, as they are at present.—Whatever violence happened was always laid to the charge of one or other of their West India governors. To-day it was the governer of Cuba, to morrow of Porto Rico, Carthagena or Porto Bello. If in a particular instance, redress was promised how was that promise kept? The merchant who had been robbed of his property was sent to the West Indies to get it if he could out of an empty chest."

Whilst by no means disposed to join in a rash cry for violent measures towards Spain, before the whole subject is completely before us, we cannot disapprove the popular feeling which would prepare the national councils for a decisive course in relation to our differences with that country. Whether the refusal to ratify a treaty be in itself good cause of war or not, need not here be discussed. It is *not the* mere rejection of the treaty that we have to complain of, but the injuries which preceded it; and the question is simply whether it be not in vain to *negotiate* any longer with the court of Madrid about our grievances. After waiting with unexampled patience we obtained from Spain an acknowledgment of the justice of our claim, and a distinct offer of indemnification, which was accepted.—No agreement could be more fair or solemn. When she wantonly recedes from this compact, it strikes us as a trifling waste of time to repeat the farce of diplomacy. Would an individual in private life, after such vexatious conduct on the part of one with whom he had a difference think it consistent with interest or with self-respect, to enter anew into a discussion with the delinquent? Would he not without a moment's delay, call to his aid the strong arm of justice to *compel* his adversary to a settlement?—The same principles of reason and common sense are applicable to controversies between independent nations, and there being no superior tribunal to resort to for redress, an injured people must rely upon their own energies to punish a flagrant violation of their rights.

Though our citizens have not formed themselves into societies for the purpose of promoting Economy, as in some other places, yet we are glad to observe, that silently a great deal has been done towards the retrenchment of superfluous expenditure. Even with respect to coffee and tea, to which habit has almost given the character of necessaries, substitutes of domestic produce either wholly or in part have been introduced into many families of this place. Thus it is that the pressure of necessity has taught us a lesson which all the arguments in the world could not have inculcated. Every man must be political economist enough to know that if his expenses exceed his income he must go to gaol to pay his debts, and that nations like individuals are ruined by living beyond their means. It is well perhaps that an exigency like the present should occasionally arrive, to draw us into a sober train of thought.—For many years past every body has cried out against the trade to India, because it visibly carried off the specie of the country. No one reflected that the importations from Europe, when exceeding our exports led to results equally, if not more injurious. In India we cannot buy on credit, and our trade is consequently limited to the cash means of the American merchant. With Europe on the contrary, we have been enabled to contract an enormous debt which she has it in her power at any time to enforce, and which she will naturally feel most disposed to press at a moment of general embarrassment like the present. Most happy would it be for us, had every nation like the Chinese, required us to pay in hard dollars before they parted with their products.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.

A general meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh was held at the County Court House on the 9th day of October, 1819 pursuant to adjournment.

JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. Chairman.
JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. Secretary.

Mr. W. Forward, from the committee appointed to prepare a memorial on the subject of Domestic Manufactures, to be presented to Congress, reported a memorial, which being read, the following resolutions were proposed and adopted

Resolved, That this meeting approve the principles of the foregoing memorial and adopt the same.

Resolved, That John Johnston, P. M'Cl. Pentland, J. Spear, J. Lea, H. Baldwin, W. M'Candless, M. Neville, W. Forward, W. Wilkins, J. S. Craft, A. Brackenridge, Jos. M'Clurg, J. M. Snowden, J. H. Walker, N. Richardson, Geo. Cochran, M. B. Lowrie, B. Bakewell, G. Evans, L. Peterson, be appointed a committee, with instructions to procure three hundred copies of the memorial to be printed and circulated in all the counties of Western Pennsylvania, for the purpose of obtaining signatures.

Resolved, That B. Bakewell, George Evans, R. Bowen, George Cochran, L. Peterson, G. Sutton, M. B. Lowrie, Jas. Arthurs, Jas. Norford, W. Lecky, and Edward Patchell, be appointed a committee for obtaining signatures to the memorial in the city of Pittsburgh and its vicinity.

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh be requested to defray the expense of printing the said memorial, from the City treasury.

Resolved, That George Sutton, Henry Doane and the Rev. Robert Patterson, be appointed a committee to collect such information as will shew the relative state of the manufactories of this city, at the present time, and in the fall of 1815.

Resolved, That this meeting tender their thanks to the Committee of Philadelphia for their exertions in the cause of Domestic Manufactures.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the papers of this city, and in all others friendly to Domestic Manufactures.

JOHN DARRAGH, Chairman,
JAMES S. CRAFT, Sec'y.

Several letters from Madrid dated late in August, have been received in this city per the Fanny, all of which concur in stating that there is no reason to believe that Ferdinand would ratify the Florida Treaty. It is intimated, that a Spanish envoy extraordinary will be sent to this country immediately, to explain to our government the grounds of Ferdinand's repugnancy to the treaty.

Philad Gaz.

From the Norfolk Beacon, Oct. 7.

We learn, that an officer arrived in town yesterday, from the seat of Government, with despatches for Com. *Stewart*, in the Mediterranean. Com. *Sinclair*, commanding naval officer on this station, and Capt. *Brown*, of the U. S. ship *Peacock*, now at the Navy Yard, nearly ready for sea. It is said that these communications require that the Peacock shall sail with all dispatch for the Mediterranean.

From the Detroit Gazette.

By the papers received from various parts of the Union, it appears that the peculiar pressure of the times, and the indigent state of almost every class of people, have gradually produced a great change in the price of articles of the first necessity, as well as in the price of labour. It is stated in the Philadelphia newspapers that numerous hands have recently been engaged to work upon turnpike roads at one shilling per day; that fifty persons were discharged from a single manufactory in that city in the course of a week, the proprietors not being able to furnish employment, and that four or five thousand persons are in the city destitute of regular employment, and who are in the daily practice of wandering from door to door, asking for work. This is also the case in some other cities; and some accounts contained in papers printed in the farming portions of some of the States, say that harvest labourers have been hired at 50 per cent. less than they had heretofore obtained for many years past.

Now, if the above be correct, (and it admits of not the shadow of a doubt,) the people of this territory at large, have abundant reason from the present appearance of things, to believe *hard times* have not yet arrived among them. We all complain, to be sure, and assert that the times are terrible—but what are the facts? We pay a common labourer one dollar a day—a mason or carpenter gets from 12 shillings to two dollars & twenty five cents a day, and some get two dollars fifty!—we pay the women who do housework from six to eight dollars a month, for doing that which a great majority of the LADIES in some of the New England states would think absolutely necessary for them to do, for the purpose of promoting their health and driving off that lassitude which idleness or a too close application to the improvement of their minds would produce. We also pay a shilling a pound for poor mutton, eight and ten cents a pound for poor beef—twenty to twenty five dollars per barrel, for ordinary pork, and for every other eatable a price in like proportion. Nothing can be purchased for less than *sixpence*; and it is believed that on an average, there is not a copper coin in the possession of more than one individual out of three hundred in this territory, who are in the practice of receiving and paying money.

The case, then, stands thus: If times are hard with us, which we assert—and if we are in debt, which we confess, we must, if it is our intention to do justice to ourselves and to our creditors, contrive some way, if possible, to put a stop to our enormous expenditures. It is absolutely necessary that we we should pay, *in these hard times*, the same price for labor, and the same price for eatables, that we gave two years ago, when we saw five dollars put into our pockets oftener than we now see one dollar placed there? This is an important question—every head of a family (in this city, surely,) will acknowledge it to be such—and we will hazard the assertion in saying, that a combined enquiry of our citizens will alone produce the desired answer.

The New-York Columbian, observes among the singularities of the season, besides the fresh coats of young grass and herbage in this vicinity after the perishing drought for a number of weeks, we observe in many places trees covered with new leaves, and on the south side of an orchard adjoining Gates lane, are number of old apple trees exhibiting the novelty of buds and blossoms with all the beauty and fragrance of spring.

The following beautiful Ode was written by Miss Lydia Handley, (now Mrs. Sigourney) of Connecticut. It is seldom that we find, even in the vaunted English publications, productions of superior merit.—*Boston Pat.*

THE CREATION,

Being the first number selected as a specimen of a series of pieces on scripture subjects, intended for the use of young people.

When night and chaos reign'd with awful sway,
And o'er the unform'd earth thick darkness lay,
The Almighty VOICE awoke the kindling strife,
And call'd the dormant elements into life.

"*Let there be light!*" a sudden ray there came;
Like ether, pure, and piercing as the flame.
"*Let day arise!*" a blush of purple flow'd,
The young dawn trembled and the morning glow'd.
"*Let night divide the empire of the day!*"
And frowning darkness claim'd his ancient sway.

Then like an arch the azure skies were rear'd;
The seas were gather'd and the earth appear'd,
Clad with fresh flowers and plants of gentle root,
Herb yielding seed and tree presenting fruit.

Then where the curving skies the ocean prest,
The sun all glowing, darted from his rest,
Pale cast the moon her first and timid glance,
And the stars sparkled o'er the blue expanse.

Mild ocean's wave with scaly silver glow'd;
Birds soar'd in air and hover'd o'er the flood;
Above, around, the tones of rapture sigh'd—
"*Live and rejoice!*" the forming God reply'd,
Sport on the cloud and through the waters glide.

Next, rising slow, a mix'd and varied birth,
Unnumber'd beasts came roving o'er the earth;
They crept, they sported, wild they stalk'd with pride,
Or cropt the grass or drank the limpid tide;
Some with aw'd gaze, the wonderous scene survey'd,
And some slept fearless in the cooling shade.

Serene, the great CREATOR clos'd his plan,
And stamp'd HIS IMAGE on the form of man;
Gave life and motion to a mass of clay;
Eye speaking thought, a brow denoting sway;
Reason to judge and majesty to awe,
Sole monarch, holding sway o'er all he saw.

Last came a Female Form, more soft and fair,
And Eden smil'd to see the stranger there.

Then tones of joy from harps seraphic rung;
The stars of morning in their courses sung;
Earth echo'd back the shout of grateful love,
From hill and valley, cavern, stream and grove:
Man fill'd with praise, in silent rapture stood:
GOD bow'd to view his work, & GOD PRONOUNC'D IT GOOD.

General Election Returns of Allegheny County, held on the 12th of October, 1819.

DISTRICTS.	Senator, for 4 years	Senator, for 2 years	Assembly					Sheriff									Comm'rs Clerk	Auditor
	Samuel Power*	William Marks*	Jacob Mechling	John Gilmore*	John Wilson*	J. C. Gilleland*	A. Brackenridge*	William Wilkins	Lazarus Stewart	Garret Wall	Hugh Davis*	Morgan Neville	W. M'Candless	William Lecky	Wm. B. Foster	James B. Oliver	James Crossan	David Glenn	E. W. Smaltman	James Parks	James Jelly	James Blackford	Chas. Johnston*	James Sample	Noble Calhoun*	Robert Simpson	James M. Riddle
Pittsburgh, W. Ward	440	245	194	460	84	148	33	45	18	18	69	2		69	22	10	2	10	1	1	8	1	5	6	4	3	3
Do. E. Ward	347	188	165	364	6	84	24	37	30	16	60	4		60	10	5	5	8	1	1	8		6	6	3	2	3
Pitt Township	265	123	235	353	52	70	27	31	33	12	15	1	1	15	2	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Plumb	154	101	48	155	22	33	14	12	8	4	8	2	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Versailles	100	14	81	100	9	32	15	24	13	8	9	2	1	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Elizabeth	237	172	39	253	139	70	12	24	18	12	13	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Mifflin	249	124	123	244	52	72	11	15	11	8	14	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
St. Clair	187	160	17	159	81	72	10	15	11	8	14	1	1	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Birmingham District	147	60	88	154	3	29	4	12	10	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Robinson	143	99	46	118	4	40	8	13	9	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Fayette	179	84	82	207	1	16	16	16	10	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Moon	216	181	29	175	8	77	16	16	10	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Ohio	127	75	48	70	7	72	7	7	7	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Pine	98	60	25	97	7	71	7	7	7	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Ross	191	111	79	182	8	105	14	14	8	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Indiana	78	75		77	2	30	6	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Deer	117	77	19	114	35	34	6	6	6	6	6	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1
Total	3395	1942	1315	3280	957	997	230	298	266	154	212	19	7	243	47	26	18	26	12	12	26	1	18	19	13	11	12

NOTE. Those in *Italics* are Federalists. Those in *Roman* are Republicans. Those marked thus (*) were on the Regularly Nominated Democratic Republican Delegation Ticket.

Return of the General Election for the County of Butler.

SENATOR FOR FOUR YEARS.

Samuel Power	485

SENATOR FOR TWO YEARS.

William Marks	599
Jacob Mechling	485

ASSEMBLY.

John Gilmore	876
Alexander Brackenridge	740
J. C. Gilleland	580
William Wilkins	510
John Wilson	380
Lazarus Stewart	320
Garret Wall	146

Allegheny, Beaver, Butler and Armstrong counties compose this Senatorial District.—SAMUEL POWER is elected State Senator for four years, without opposition, and WILLIAM MARKS for two years, in opposition to JACOB MECHLING.

WILLIAM WILKINS, JOHN GILMORE, ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, and LAZARUS STEWART, are elected members of the House of Representatives, for the District composed of Allegheny and Butler counties.

MORGAN NEVILLE is elected Sheriff of Allegheny county.

JAMES SAMPLE County Commissioner, and JAMES M. RIDDLE Auditor.

HENRY ALLSHOUSE is eleted State Senator from the districts composed of the counties of Westmoreland and Indiana.

Richard Coulter, Dr. Estep, and Peter Wallace are elected members of the House of Representatives of Westmoreland.

JOHN KLINGENSMITH, is elected Sheriff.

Spanish Soal Leather.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Spanish Soal and Upper LEATHER,

FOR SALE, at the Tan-yard opposite the 2d Presbyterian church, for which, Huntingdon, Bellfonte and Blairs Turnpike Notes will be received in payment.

GEO. ANSHUTZ, Jr.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14, 1819.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Institution will be held at the Banking House on Monday the 15th November next.—To commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, CASHR.

CAUTION

To Dealers in Gunpowder.

HAVING found that inferior GUN-POWDER of other manufactories, is offered for sale as ours, even sometimes in kegs branded DU PONT, whereby attempts are made to injure the well established character of our Gun-powder and impose on the public, we think it necessary to caution the public against purchasing Gun-powder as ours, except from our Agents or from those who are known to purchase from us or our Agents.

E. J. DUPONT, De NEMOUR & Co.

October 19.——2m

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'S GUN-POWDER

at the most reduced prices. Orders promptly executed by

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

The Editors of the Fredonian, Chilicothe, the Inquisitor, Cincinnati, Public Advertiser, Louisville, the Sun, Vincennes, the Clarion, Nashville, the Enquirer, St. Louis, and Eagle, Maysville, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to GEO. BOGGS & Co,

---

JOHN ALBREE,

South-west corner of Market street and the Diamond,

Has just received, and now opening

FOR SALE,

75 Packages Fall & Winter

SHOES & BOOTS

CONSISTING OF

Mens fine and coarse Monroe Boots & Shoes.
Ladies Morocco fine calf and cordivan Boots,
Do do do walking Shoes;
Do do do cork sole ditto
Misses, Boys and Childrens morrocco and leather Boots and Shoes, of every description
Suitable for the approaching season—

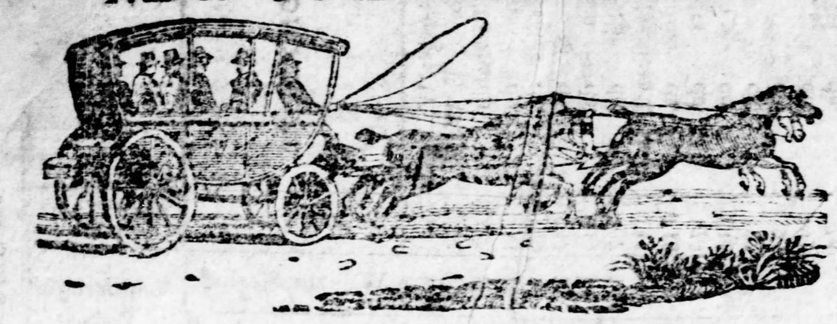
All of which were selected by an experienced agent, and will be sold at reduced prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. A. will continue monthly to receive additional supplies, of the first quality.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

NEW COACHEE LINE.



D. H. Blaine & James Kinkead,

Have commenced running from Washington to Pittsburgh,

A NEW LINE OF COACHEES,

THREE TIMES A WEEK,

LEAVE D. H. Blaine's in Washington, Penn. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays at noon —arrive at Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock, P. M. same day.—Returning, leave J. B. Oliver's, Wood street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at half past 4, A. M. arrive at Washington same days at 11.

The above arrangements will suit the present Mail line from Wheeling, Va. to the city of Washington and Baltimore—the whole route will be performed in four days from Pittsburgh to either of the last mentioned places.

The FARE in the Coachee will be regulated by that of the Mail line.

August 19

For Sale,

FOR WHICH BEAVER PAPER WILL BE RECEIVED,

10 Kegs Cavendish Tobacco,

1000 lbs LOGWOOD,
3 barrels English COPPERAS,
20 bags of SHOT,
DEER & RACOON SKINS.

The subscriber will receive other uncurrent paper than Beaver, in payment.

HENRY FULTON,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 14. Wood street

William Hill & Brothers

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2awtf.

SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

Sheet & Boiler Iron,

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

A. WAY & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 3 — 2[illegible]m

We have on Hand,

800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

Buffaloe Robes,

Racoon and Bear Skins,

TEAS, COFFEE, LUMP & N. O. SUGAR,

Carolina Indigo, Snuff in kegs,
Pig-tail and twist Tobacco,

QUEENSWARE—assorted Crates.

An invoice of PEWTER Dishes & Plates
Cotton and Seine Twine, &c.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE, at the Commission Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

David Logan,

September 28.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel.

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw3t

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Baird & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4.

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

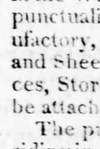
Pittsburgh January 1 1819.——tf

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.



WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co

---

Charles Postley's Patent

COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Ellinger, Lancaster; John McCoy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all *sizes*, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges.

Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

FOR SALE.

15 barrels Country Sugar,

TWENTY DITTO LAKE FISH,
2000 lbs LOGWOOD,

12 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

Low for Cash,

1000 Reams Writing & Post PAPER,
Window Glass—all sizes,
50 Kegs prime Tobacco, Kentucky man.

500 barrels Lake Salt.

J. W. BIDDLE & Co.

Pittsburgh, September 21. 1aw6

A Most Valuable Estate

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains &c. &c.

July 16, 181.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1813 tf

Domestic Broad Cloths.

Twenty Pieces

Domestic Broad Cloths,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

For sale at the Manufacturer's prices

BY A. WAY & CO.

Market Street

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.——2aw2m.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER.

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 14, 1819.

Bank of the United States.

JULY 14, 1819.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,

THAT in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the eleventh section of the Act of Incorporation, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Philapelphia, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JONATHAN SMITH,
CASHIER.

Extract from the said thirteenth article.

"Half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall appear to the Directors advisable; and once in every three years, the Directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of treble the term of that credit, and of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.——cl[illegible]

Town of

PALERMO.

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

The Sale of Lots

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and she old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskia and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the best land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the depositor for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennessee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawanee-town last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans, and having one or two branch steam boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize. This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

Encouragement to Mechanics to settle in

PALERMO;

Fifty Lots

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) also the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extented to purchasers at the first sale, but to no others. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 50 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *White Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

15 to 20 FARMS

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, shoat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with most encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick-layers, Carpenters, Black-smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabinet makers, Tanners & Curriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ken. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHFt1stDec.

THE

GOOD INTENT

INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

⁂ A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Steam Boats.

THE Subscriber is fitting out TWO STEAM BOATS, which will commence running immediately—as follows —One boat to carry one hundred and fifty tons to ply between New-Orleans and St. Louis; and the other to carry fifty tons, and to make three trips in each month, between the mouth of the Ohio and St. Louis, by means of which, freight or passangers can have a quick conveyance.

JACOB REED.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January.

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January,
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate the spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochran their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile business of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and hope to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for *commission*, and western current notes taken in payment

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bits, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and crewets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth, & cord	Tin Ware
Cassinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Chairs and Spindles
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Whiskey, rectified and common
Gun barrels assorted	Waffle Irons
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	Wire Work;
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

To Old Soldiers,

AND UNITED STATES' PENSIONERS.

THE subscriber for many years past has collected the pensions of several United States pensioners—And now offers his services to pensioners who may apply to him.

He draws up the necessary affidavits, powers of attorney, certificates and vouchers, and with the generous aid of humane magistrates & physicians of this city, and good responsible agents in Philadelphia, he is enabled to collect pensions promptly when due, at a very little expense.

☞ Liberal advances made when required by pensioners in needy circumstances.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

October 5.—6t

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets,

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.